Thoroughly resist and defeat the Arroyo regime's US-directed war of terror!

Executive Committee Central Committee Communist Party of the Philippines

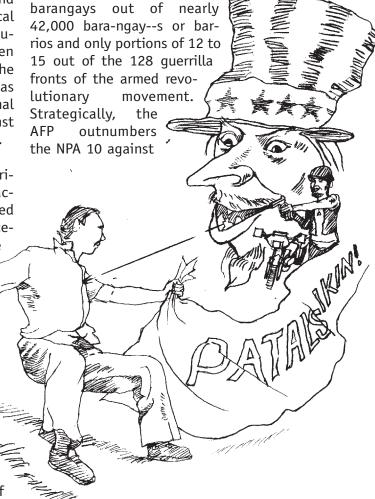
The US has directed the Arroyo regime to under-• take in the name of anti-terrorism a sustained nationwide campaign of state terrorism and slaughter against the armed revolutionary movement and the legal democratic movement. The Arroyo regime has readily agreed to undertake the campaign as a way of keeping itself in power, retaining US support and vainly coping with the socio-economic and political crisis of the ruling system. The national internal security plan has been laid since 2001 and has been launched as Oplan Bantay Laya since 2002. The Cabinet Oversight Committee on Internal Security has adjusted the plan as the Enhanced National Internal Security Plan of 2006 for more vicious attacks against the people and the patriotic and progressive forces.

the Philippines (CPP), the New People's Army (NPA) and the National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP).

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Most AFP troops are tied down to headquarters Most Arr Goops are the security of ruling duty, presidential security, the security of ruling politicians and key enterprises and installations. The frightened fake president surrounds herself with too many troops, as did Marcos. The troops available to Bantay Laya at every given time can concentrate on

only some 300 to 600



To control a population of 85 million in a terri-**∠** • tory of 300,000 square kilometers, the reactionary regime has only 120,000 troops in the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and 115,000 policemen and women in the Philippine National Police (PNP). The AFP structure is top heavy and has only 30,000 troops for maneuver or combat operations. The PNP has national-level special action forces and regional and provincial mobile groups but is mainly deployed in cities and municipalities as local forces, subject to 8hour shifts of duty. The AFP and PNP are small in relation to the vast countryside and peasant population, the archipelagic character of the Philippines, the existence of the people's revolutionary armed forces, including the Bangsamoro, and the strategic line of protracted people's war of the Communist Party of

1. But tactically, the NPA can outnumber the AFP 10 against 1. Lacking in people's support, the AFP is deaf and blind. Thus, the NPA can at will choose the time and place for launching surprise guerrilla tactical offensives (ambushes, raids and arrest operations) against the weak points of the enemy.

Being the cruel instruments 4. of US imperialism and the local exploiting classes of big compradors and landlords is the fundamental weakness of the AFP, PNP and other armed personnel of the reactionary state. Unbridled corruption in the government penetrates its military and police forces. Under the control of Malacañang, these also operate and protect syndicates in illegal gambling, illegal drugs, smuggling and other big-time organized crime. The socio-political and political crisis of the system is ever worsening. The reactionary state is bankrupt. It is sinking in foreign and local indebtedness. It imposes a heavy tax and debt burden on the people amidst an economic depression and high rate of unemploy-

ment. It cannot increase military spending without shrinking the funds for other government operations and incurring the ire of the people.

In sharp contrast, the New

In sharp contrast, the New **D** • People's Army and its armed complements (people's militia and self-defense units) are fighting for the national and democratic rights and interests of the working class, peasantry and the middle social strata. They are the instruments of the broad masses of the people, the people's democratic government and the mass organizations. They uphold the leadership of the working class and the Communist Party of the Philippines. They seek to realize the main substance of democracy by carrying out land reform in order to liberate the peasant masses economically, socially and politically. They aspire for national economic development through Filipino-owned industrialization. They uphold national sovereignty and national independence in internal and foreign affairs against foreign monopoly capitalism.

The violent contradictions **6** • within the reactionary classes are being exacerbated by the worsening socioeconomic and political crisis. The reactionary classes are divided into competing economic vested groups and political groups bitterly struggling against each other for power and wealth. The military and police officers are factionalized, serving their political masters as well as operating their own criminal syndicates. The revolutionary forces must take advantage of the violent contradictions among the reactionaries at various levels by allying themselves with the relatively better reactionaries and isolating, weakening and destroying the worst reactionaries who are considered the enemy. The NPA can subject the most blood-thirsty loyalists of the Arroyo regime among the corrupt bureaucrats and military and police officers to arrest and battle if personally armed or protected by armed guards and if listed as armed and dangerous criminal suspects by competent revolutionary authorities.

The broad united front of legal opposition parties, the legal democratic mass movement and anti-Arroyo military and police officers have sufficient political strength to overthrow the Arroyo regime in a relatively peaceful way as in the overthrow of the Marcos and Estrada regimes in 1986 and 2001, without giving way to a military coup and a military-dominated junta. But the Arroyo regime is still able to use US imperialist support, the military chain of command and the condonation of the regime's crimes by the majority of Catholic bishops and by most business groups in order to paralyze certain forces in the broad united front and keep itself in power. But the longer the stinking and outrageous Arroyo regime stays in power, the people's armed revolutionary movement gains more ground for growing in strength and advancing.

The NDFP is open to the resumption of formal talks in peace negotiations with the reactionary government and considers as desirable and necessary the implementation of previous agreements. But the Arroyo regime is hell-bent on carrying out its all-out war policy. It is to the advantage of the armed revolutionary movement of the people that the regime is thoroughly exposed as having spurned The Haque Joint Declaration and shut all doors to the resumption of formal talks in the GRP-NDFP negotiations. The NDFP is open to the



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Ang Bayan is published fortnightly by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Philippines prospects of truce and alliance with a patriotic and democratic government that is serious in pursuing peace and putting in place basic reforms.

The people demand that the O.NPA wage intensive and extensive querilla warfare on the basis of an ever widening and deepening mass base. At an accelerated rate, the NPA can engage in both annihilative and attritive tactical offensives within the current strategic defensive. For the purpose of seizing firearms, it can muster superior strength by surprise and wipe out and disarm such weak enemy targets as the small AFP detachments, the local police forces, local paramilitary units and private security quards. First priority is given to the annihilative actions in order to seize the weapons of the enemy for building new units of the NPA. The NPA can also engage in attritive actions against the AFP and PNP and other enemy forces. It can destroy military and military-related installations, vehicles and other facilities in order to inflict damage and force more enemy troops to be assigned to quard duty. It can harass enemy troops with the use of sniping, attack-and-retreat units, sapper units, RPGs, mortars and land mines in order to inflict casualties, hamper enemy movement and

demoralize the enemy forces. A few kilos of explosives and a few bullets go a long way in inflicting casualties and weakening the morale of the enemy.

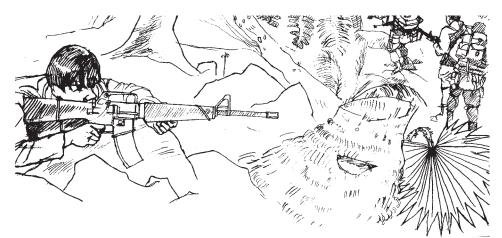
The NPA has seized the initia-• tive in fighting and defeating the enemy. It can at will use the major tactics of concentration, dispersal and shifting, while the blind and deaf enemy forces parade themselves and then become confused whether to concentrate for attack against their invisible adversary or disperse to cover more ground in the vain hope of locating the NPA. There is an abundance of tactics for the NPA to wipe out enemy units. These tactics include baiting and luring the enemy in deep, attacking or tickling one enemy outpost to ambush the enemy reinforcement, attacking the enemy where his forces have become thin, harassing the enemy forces where they are camped and when they are at rest, hitting the military planes while flying low, and so on.

10 the Arroyo regime it is waging an all-out war only recently, the AFP, the PNP and their CAFGUs, CVOs and death squads have been attacking a number of guerrilla fronts and murdering and kidnapping unarmed legal activists since 2001. Oplan Bantay Laya has in fact

been countered since 2002, neutralized since 2004 and counterattacked since 2005 by the NPA in the guerrilla fronts. Oplan Bantav Laya has been so frustrated and defeated by the NPA in the battlefield that the cowardly masterminds like Arroyo herself and her Cabinet Oversight Committee on Internal Security, generals like Palparan, Tolentino and Cabuay and their subalterns have increasingly perpetrated the extrajudicial killing, kidnapping and torture of the unarmed legal opponents of the Arroyo regime. At an increasing frequency, the AFP and PNP units continue to be defeated in the battlefield through annihilative and attritive actions of the NPA. Their reaction is to further give vent to their criminal character by engaging in the extrajudicial killing, kidnapping and torture of unarmed activists of the legal democratic movement, including hundreds of leaders of party list groups, activists of mass organizations. human rights workers, lawyers, priests and pastors, journalists and others.

At the same time as we concentrate our tactical offensives and punitive operations against the key loyalist and fascist officials of the Arroyo regime and its armed forces responsible for the heinous crimes against the people, we are open to truce, alliance and cooperation with the anti-Arroyo forces in the military, police and paramilitary forces.

The cowardly extrajudicial killings and abductions perpetrated by the operatives of the Arroyo regime are going on with impunity. The existing combat platoons of the NPA should be the basis for handpicking armed partisans for the purpose of counterattacking the masterminds and operatives of the murder machine of the Arroyo regime. Such partisans should be knowledgeable about



their assigned areas of special operations. The Arroyo regime is cowardly in killing unarmed political opponents in the legal arena but is even more cowardly by using intrique and blaming the revolutionary forces for the crimes. But the best way for the New People's Army to respond to the bloody intrique of the enemy is to strike hard and resoundingly at the masterminds and operatives of Bantav Laya, from the level of the Cabinet Oversight Committee on Internal Security down to the level of the death squads.

12. The people cry out for revolutionary justice against the masterminds and operatives engaged in gross violations of the human rights of the unarmed legal activists and the civilian population in the guerrilla fronts. The CPP, the people's democratic government, the people's army and the mass organizations must act resolutely and vigorously to bring about revolutionary justice. The responses should include the intensification of the people's war, the national and international exposure of the human rights violations and the assignment of special teams to surveil and arrest or give battle to the masterminds and operatives of Oplan Bantay Laya.

13. Party, the combat platoons of the NPA at the level of the guerrilla front, provincial and regional commands can be the source of the special teams even as units armed city partisans are steadily formed. Efforts should also be exerted to recruit into the armed revolutionary movement and provide politico-military training to the surviving victims, the relatives, friends and colleagues or comrades of the martyrs. They are the most highly motivated to strive for revolutionary justice as

soon as possible and in the long run, even after the fascist masterminds and operatives have gone out of power. At the least, they are excellent sources of relevant information against the enemy.

14. The arena of legal struggle should be open to the legal opposition forces of every political color. They should fight legally and politically for their space in this arena. All efforts must be exerted to arouse and mobilize the broad masses of the people to resist the Arroyo regime's plan to destroy and outlaw the parties it considers Left. As the Arroyo fascist scheme progresses, the NPA should accelerate efforts to encourage legal activists to develop the underground even as they persist in the legal struggle through the help of enhanced flexibility in tactical alliances and forms of organization and mass mobilizations. Furthermore, legal activists should be encouraged to join the armed struggle and be provided politicomilitary training. Fascists must be punished while they are in their urban lairs or while they are moving about in the provinces. These fascists are most vulnerable physically when they go out on electoral and other campaigns of deception and use the roads and public places. As the Arroyo regime seeks to destroy and outlaw the patriotic and progressive parties, the NPA is fully justified to train its guns on the enemy politicians and their armed cohorts who are engaged in armed counterrevolution.

As in the period of 1969 to 1972 under the Marcos regime, there are clear signs that the Arroyo regime intends to wipe out the legal democratic movement and monopolize political power in the urban areas. The revolutionary forces must therefore develop a

strong underground everywhere and prepare for tactical offensives in both rural and urban areas. The underground movement must be deeply rooted among the broad masses and implement the strictest standards and rules for clandestine operations to enable it to firmly coordinate and lead people's struggles under the most difficult situations and overcome the enemy's most vicious onslaughts. Units must be trained for special operations to weaken the regime economically and politically and to bring to justice the most bloodthirsty officials at the highest level. It is possible to turn against the Arrovo regime its own all-out war policy by carrying out actions to demonstrate its moral and financial bankruptcy and its inability to govern and protect the investments of the imperialists and the big comprador-landlords.

Through relentless mass 16. Work and warfare, the people's democratic government, the local Party branches, the mass organizations and the New People's Army, together with the people's militia and self-defense units in the guerrilla fronts, have been able to preserve their strength and grow on a nationwide scale. The hundreds of NPA platoons now available for tactical offensives on a nationwide scale can bleed the enemy profusely. They can easily hit and run and avoid decisive engagements with any superior enemy force. At the moment, the NPA under the leadership of the CPP is determined to multiply the platoons as the attack units of the commands at the querrilla front, provincial and regional units. These platoons can easily combine to launch bigger offensives or they can also combine with local querrilla squads and the militia units for the purpose.

In the face of the Arroyo 7 • regime's all-out war, the expansion and consolidation of querrilla fronts is a must and can be accomplished only through and amid intense fighting. The NPA's combat readiness and fighting capability must be further enhanced even as we persevere in comprehensively strengthening the mass base and querrilla fronts politically, organizationally, culturally and economically. We must further enhance our skills at arousing, organizing and mobilizing the masses in their numbers in the countryside in the fastest and most effective way. We must diligently advance antifeudal campaigns and struggles as well as political campaigns against fascism and to improve production, health, education and culture, among others. As in the cities, we must organize, expand and strengthen the underground movement in the countryside; train barriofolk in clandestine operations, keeping secrets from and playing ruses on fascist troops and their minions. We must persevere in forming and increasing the number of company-size querrilla fronts as well as forming three or

more guerrilla bases and clusters of consolidated barrios in every guerrilla front. In the end, it is the oppressed and exploited masses' assertiveness and resistance that will defeat the Arroyo regime and hold it accountable for its fascist rampage.

18. Guided by the revolutionary line of people's democratic revolution through people's war, the people's revolutionary strength is sure to prevail eventually. We can accelerate this if along with daringly advancing people's struggles on various fronts and spheres, we could avoid or reduce losses brought about by pinpoint attacks by the enemy especially against leading units and cadres of the revolutionary movement. The Arroyo regime spends huge sums and US imperialism provides assistance in enhancing the high-tech capability of intelligence units and agencies of the AFP, PNP and Malacañang. By combining fascist brutality, militarization in the countryside and cities and high-tech intelligence work, the Arroyo regime hopes to decapitate the revolutionary movement. Tactically, we must take this

scheme and threat seriously especially since we have identified vulnerabilities in the security of revolutionary forces in the cities and countryside due to certain weaknesses, laxity and negligence with respect to rules governing clandestine operations and the overuse and abuse of cellphones. Such vulnerabilities must immediately be resolved. Old and new directives on maintaining security must be strictly enforced and efforts redoubled to ensure the safety of revolutionary forces and the masses.

9 Much more control resolve and determination more sacrifice. Much are demanded of Party cadres and members, the people's army and the revolutionary mass organizations as well as all forces desirous of achieving genuine freedom and democracy in order to fight and defeat the fascist and puppet Arroyo regime's allout war. But the reactionary regime's mounting brutality and rampage can only accelerate the maturation of objective and subjective requisites for the complete overthrow of the rotten reactionary semicolonial and semifeudal system.